

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims**

Claims 1-26 (cancelled)

Claim 27 (new):       A hose for conveying media that generate electrostatic charges, wherein the hose comprises a hose wall enclosing an interior delimited by an inner surface, wherein the hose wall is constructed from a flexible, electrically poor conductive or non-conductive base material, and at least one electric line element extending in the longitudinal direction of the hose and being integrated into the hose wall to dissipate electric charges, wherein at least one region of a cross section of the hose wall adjoining the interior of the hose has an electrical conductivity greater than the base material, and wherein the at least one electric line element is directly connected to the region of increased electrical conductivity.

Claim 28 (new):       The hose as claimed in claim 27, wherein the region having the increased electrical conductivity extends over the entire hose wall.

Claim 29 (new):       The hose as claimed in claim 28, wherein the electrically highly conductive particles embedded in the base material cause the increased electrical conductivity of the hose wall.

Claim 30 (new):       The hose as claimed in claim 29, wherein the base material is an optically transparent polymer, wherein the electrically highly conductive particles are electrically highly conductive fibers and wherein the concentration of the fibers is chosen such that the hose wall remains optically transparent in the radial direction.

Claim 31 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 30, wherein about 1 to 3% by weight of carbon fibers are added to the base material.

Claim 32 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 28, wherein the at least one electric line element is formed as a line region let into the hose wall and having an electrical conductivity that is greater than the base material.

Claim 33 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 32, wherein the line region that is let in is formed so as to be continuous in the radial direction through the hose wall.

Claim 34 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 28, wherein the at least one electric line element is formed as a wire or stranded conductor let into the hose wall.

Claim 35 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 34, wherein the wire or stranded conductor is disposed at a distance from the inner surface of the hose that corresponds approximately to one third of the wall thickness of the hose wall.

Claim 36 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 34, wherein the line region or the wire or stranded conductor in the hose wall runs helically around the hose axis in the longitudinal direction.

Claim 37 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 27, wherein the region having the increased electrical conductivity is restricted to a concentric inner region of the hose wall that adjoins the inner surface.

Claim 38 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 27, wherein the region having the increased electrical conductivity is formed by an inner sheath arranged concentrically in the interior of the hose.

Claim 39 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 38, wherein the electrically highly conductive particles embedded in the base material cause increased electrical conductivity in the inner region or in the inner sheath of the hose wall.

Claim 40 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 39, wherein the base material is an optically transparent polymer, wherein the electrically highly conductive particles are electrically highly conductive fibers and wherein the concentration of the fibers or the thickness of the inner region or of the inner sheath is chosen such that the hose wall remains optically transparent in the radial direction.

Claim 41 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 37, wherein the at least one electric line element is formed as a line region let into the hose wall and having an electrical conductivity that is greater than the base material.

Claim 42 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 41, wherein the line region that is let in is formed so as to be continuous in the radial direction from the outer surface as far as the inner region or inner sheath.

Claim 43 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 37, wherein the at least one electric line element is formed as a wire or stranded conductor let into the hose wall.

Claim 44 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 43, wherein the wire or stranded conductor runs at an interface between the inner region or inner sheath and a remaining portion of the hose wall.

Claim 45 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 43, wherein the line region or the wire or stranded conductor in the hose wall runs helically around the hose axis in the longitudinal direction.

Claim 46 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 27, wherein the at least one electric line element is formed as a wire or stranded conductor let into the hose wall, in that the wire or stranded conductor is disposed at a distance from the inner surface of the hose, and in that the region having the increased electrical conductivity is formed as a local line region enclosing the electric line element.

Claim 47 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 41, wherein the electrically highly conductive particles embedded in the base material cause increased electrical conductivity of the hose wall.

Claim 48 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 46, wherein the wire or stranded conductor in the hose wall runs helically around the hose axis in the longitudinal direction.

Claim 49 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 46, wherein the line region that encloses the electric line element is formed concentrically with the electric line element.

Claim 50 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 46, wherein the line region that encloses the electric line element has a teardrop-shaped cross section, wherein a tip thereof adjoins the interior of the hose.

Claim 51 (new): The hose as claimed in claim 27, wherein the base material of the hose is a polyolefin elastomer.